

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 25.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [8]

LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.  
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....1,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANG TZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
Accumulations, 2nd  
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. MEYERINK, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. HARRING BROTHERS & Co.  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

N<sup>o</sup>. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 4,  
OLD BAILEY STREET.  
"KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.  
OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1882. [74]

### TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE  
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate  
possession.

Apply to  
J. M. GUEDES.  
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

COCKBURN'S OLD PORT.  
GUEDES' LISDON OLD PORT, A VERY  
RARE WINE.  
ST. MARCEAUX CHAMPAGNE, IN PINTS AND  
QUARTS.

L. T. PIVERS' SUPERIOR TOILET SOAP.  
F. D. GUEDES,  
33, WELLINGTON STREET.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1882. [100]

E. C. A. DA SILVA AND CO.,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."  
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-  
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White  
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-  
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,  
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,  
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy  
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET  
REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN  
HAY, ORIZA OPOPONAK BOUQUET, ORIZA  
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,  
ORIZA ESSI, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.  
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA  
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.  
&c., &c.  
E. C. A. DA SILVA & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.  
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed  
under the supervision and management of  
D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.  
137

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolita Vine-  
yard, Brantston, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

## For Sale.

### H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX  
"PEHU,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUIT IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES.

(in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIA.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and  
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for  
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUIERE.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND  
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM

FINAUD and PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of.

FRENCH MINERAL WATERS.

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,

for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

L I Q U E U R S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Praty).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17]

## Intimations.

### ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

MARKING HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner

CLARETS in Quarts and Pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE, CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.

CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACAO, MARASCHINO.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27]

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND HAVE NOW FOR SALE,  
PRICE \$1.50.

THE NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL FOR 1882.

Containing List of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons on the Coast of China and Japan;  
Shanghai Tide Table, Customs Signals, and a mass information indispensable to  
Captains and Officers of Vessels trading between Hongkong,  
Shanghai, and the Northern Ports.

New Cabinet Photographs of Beauties. New Silk Woven Pictures, representing  
Sporting Scenes.

New Scraps for Screens and Scrap Books.

New French Novels, including Daudet's "Numa, Roumestan," and works by Hector  
Malot, Xavier de Montepin, &c.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

### ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

LONG CLOTHS and FLANNELS.

TABLES LINEN and IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

PLAIN and FANCY DRESS GOODS.

COLOURED and BLACK SILKS.

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN).

ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS and VELVETEENS.

FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED VELVETEENS.

FANCY LACE GOODS in FISHES, COLLARITIES, and SETS OF  
COLLARS and CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies'  
and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel  
Work, Fancy Goods. Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery  
Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S  
Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs,  
and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—  
ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

### SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING  
THEIR  
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

DURING  
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

### T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG

and to  
H.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA.

Is now showing, ex "GLENROY,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK and BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.

A CHOICE LOT of SUITINGS and TROWSERINGS, in FRENCH,  
WEST of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXONY TWEEDS.

WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.

BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS.

DRAB SHELL and Black SILK HATS.

RACING SCARVES, &c., &c., &c. [14]

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-  
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,  
WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,  
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS and AMMUNITION  
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand. [28]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and  
within easy distance of the principal landing  
places. [32]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

## Consignees.

### UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

EUPHRATES.

Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the above  
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for Countersignature, and to take im-  
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamship  
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be  
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-  
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given  
before Noon TO-DAY, the 16th instant.

All Claims against the Steamship must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th  
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [117]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

RULE 15.—ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND  
and ENCLOSURE FOR GENTLEMEN being Sub-  
scribers of \$10, or upwards, to the Fund, Free;  
for Non-Subscribers, \$5 for the Meeting. For  
Admission to the New Stand \$1 per diem.

RULE 16.—TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE  
GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE to be had on  
application to J. THURBURN, Esq., Hon. Treas-  
urer, and at the Gate on Race Days. No one  
admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the  
Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Clerk of Course.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [123]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held  
at the Company's Office, 30, Queen's Road,  
Victoria, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon  
TO-MORROW, the 22nd February instant, for  
the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts  
and the Report of the Directors for the year end-  
ing 31st December, 1881.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd inst.,  
both days inclusive.

By Order,  
A. G. STOKES,  
Acting Secretary. [90]

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-  
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany will be held at the Office of the Company,  
No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE  
o'clock, in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the  
28th February instant, to receive a Statement of  
Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report  
of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consult-  
ing Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [101]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day  
of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [102]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices  
of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on  
WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at THREE P.M.,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st  
December, 1881.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be  
CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st prox.  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. COOKE,  
Acting Secretary. [111]

Hongkong, 13



## Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.



(BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *de mecum*. "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SIAM. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Headquarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION. Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Headquarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS, viz: SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but as evidence of good faith, all letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1882.

The result of the recent enquiry at the Harbour Master's office into the mutinous proceedings on board the German ship *Andromeda* again discloses the urgent necessity that exists for some sort of surveillance over the spirituous liquor trade in this Colony, especially that sold to the soldiers and sailors. It is well known that a cheap spirit of a very insidious character is manufactured by the Chinese in the adjacent province, and that this liquor is particularly injurious to Europeans (being nothing less than poison), and can be introduced without hindrance into Hongkong. Yet, although we have one of the largest sea-ports in the world, as well as a considerable garrison, little or no provision is made in this matter to protect the health of those classes who both require and deserve protection. There is something radically wrong in all this, which requires the urgent attention of the local legislature. Neighboring British Colonies have long purified themselves from a similar reproach by means of a Spirit Farm, by which the farmer is held responsible for the liquor sold, while the farm yields a considerable revenue to the Colony. We are certainly at a loss to understand why our neighbour Singapore should derive an annual revenue of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars from this source, while Hongkong only benefits to the extent of some ten per cent. of that sum, derived from Spirit Licenses. Not only is a revenue from Spirits recognized as a fair and legitimate tax in Western countries, but it is a popular as well as a profitable one in Oriental countries.

The case on board the *Andromeda* was one of the usual type only too frequent in these waters. The vessel arrived from a long sea voyage, and the crew very naturally indulged in the luxury of a glass of grog, and doubtless paid a price which should have procured them good liquor, instead of which they were supplied with a subtle drug which suddenly maddened them and rendered them to all intents and purposes irresponsible beings. Instead of the unfortunate sailors being punished, we think the punishment should fall on those who supply such poisonous stuff; and the law certainly requires amendment if it allows such persons to escape "scot free" while it punishes the innocent victim.

Statistics show that by far the larger half of crime in European countries is directly or indirectly due to drink. Indeed, the taste for drink is confined principally to Europe and America, where philanthropists recognize the fact that, in order to eradicate or reduce crime, the liquor traffic must be grappled with. Fortunately drink is neither an Oriental or Asiatic taste (if we except the Russian dominions in the North, where unfortunately the predilection for strong liquor is so marked). The Mohammedans, Chinese, and Japanese are all abstemious races, and it says much for them in this respect that they continue to be so chiefly from conviction as to the evil and demoralizing effects of intoxicating drinks. It would, indeed, have been a matter for equal

congratulation if the Maori of New Zealand, the Zulu of South Africa and the Red Indian of America, the best of the existing uncivilized races, had been possessed of equal resolution and self control.

Whether regarded as a means of preventing crime, or of improving the condition of the sailor, the control of the liquor traffic in this Colony is a step which urgently needs the attention of the Legislature.

THE kerosine market, having been depressed for some considerable time, has now an upward tendency. In view of the healthier aspect of speculations, a new ring has been formed which promises to rise like a Phoenix (with a Devoe flash) from the ashes of the expired syndicate.—*Courier*.

THE Revenue Returns, which have just been issued, are, on the whole, satisfactory, and promise Mr. Gladstone a good surplus for his forthcoming Budget. Last year he estimated that the revenue for the current twelvemonth would exceed that of 1881 by a million. The net increase on nine months which came to an end on New Year's Eve, is £3,391,789. This rate of increase cannot be continued during the quarter which is now begun. The reduction of the income-tax from sixpence to fivepence will make itself felt to the extent of about a million. But even thus there will be a surplus of between two and three millions. Customs do not yield so high a return as they did this time last year. There has been an increase of nearly two millions in excise; in the property and income-tax of more than a million and a half; in the Post-office and stamps of about three hundred thousand each.

THE fuller accounts which have arrived of the death of Captain Brownrigg prove with what heroism he fell. The crew on board the slave ship which was in the act of being examined by Captain Brownrigg unexpectedly showed fight, and boarded the pinnace, killing three men at once and driving others overboard. Captain Brownrigg, unassisted and single-handed, repelled for twenty minutes the attacks of his fifteen or twenty assailants. He fought, as is said, like a lion. He had no revolver, and when he had fired his rifle he kept his enemies at bay by using his cut-throat. At last, after his hands and arms were slashed with swordcuts, and he was faint from loss of blood, his strokes lost their vigour, and a shot through the heart killed him. It is clear that if Captain Brownrigg, who was unarmed, could thus prolong his resistance, he might, supposing both he and those with him had been properly equipped, have escaped entirely. Slave dhows, it is said, do not usually show fight, but that is no reason why they should be examined by men who are defenceless, and their very examination, it must be recollected, amounts to a semi-hostile act.

THERE is nothing new under the sun, said the man of wisdom of old, and a striking exemplification of the truth of this saying is afforded in the case of the Telephone, of all supposed new discoveries in the world. It is not an new invention at all, for its equivalent or prototype has been known and in use among—of all people, in the world—African savages. It appears that an instrument for the transmission of intelligence by sound, has been in existence from time immemorial among the Camarons on the west coast of Africa. Mr. A. Innes sent a drawing and description of this instrument, "the Ellicombe," to the *London Athenaeum*, October 1865. He says:—"By the sounds produced on striking the instrument, the natives can carry on conversation with great rapidity, and at several miles distance. The sounds are made to produce perfect and distinct language, as intelligible to the native as that uttered by the human voice, and which I had the means of testing on several occasions. The instrument is in universal use among the Camarons, and up in the interior, in the Abo and Budi countries, a part of Central Africa not yet visited by Europeans. I visited this part of Africa in 1859; my coming was generally announced beforehand to the different villages by the 'Ellicombe.' I questioned of the oldest inhabitants as to the inventor, but none of them could tell me further than that they supposed it must have been some of their great-grand-fathers. This most ingenious invention, therefore, must have been in existence before telegraphs were dreamed of in England."

MR. A. R. COLQUHOUN, of the Public Works Department in Burmah, we learn, has completed all preparations for an adventurous journey in southern China. Some time back he received the support of the Government of India and he then went to England to lay his plans before the authorities at home, and to obtain credentials that would ensure him the respect of Chinese officials. He is now in Canton, and proposes to begin his formal exploration of the country: between Yunnan and British Burma in the hopes of opening up a trade route between Moumei and the interior. Part of the route, from Moumei upwards, Mr. Colquhoun had the opportunity of exploring when attached to the Zammine Mission three years ago, but the road through the shan states from Zimme northwards is quite unknown to Europeans. Mr. Colquhoun speaks Burmese like a native, is well known as an Engineer in Burmah, and is an experienced explorer. He has been promised the protection of the siamese Government as soon as he enters the shan states under their protection. He will, however, before that, have to pass through a dangerous tract of country, owing a very nominal subjection to the Courts of Ava and Peking. Mr. Colquhoun is accompanied by Mr. Charles Wahab, a traveller of some experience, but new to the East. Mr. Wahab is likewise an engineer, and although new to the East is not a novice in travelling. They will keep a southerly course, and in this they will differ from other travellers, including the late Mr. McCarthy, and Messrs. Gill and Stevenson.

A RECENT announcement in an Indian paper is to the effect that complete deadlock has taken place in the negotiations for a readjustment of the times of departure of mails from Australia and India. The authorities at Bombay and Calcutta positively decline to dispatch their mails on Sunday, while the Victorian Government insists upon fixing Tuesday as the date of departure from Melbourne—an arrangement which will necessitate their doing so. Neither party is disposed to give way, and it is feared that serious inconvenience will ensue.

THE P. and O. Company's new steamer, the *Shannon*, arrived in the Thames on the 10th inst., after a rapid and satisfactory run from Belfast. The *Shannon* is the latest addition to the company's fleet, and is built of steel, she is of 4,189 tons gross register, and has engines of 4,000-horse power indicated. The *Shannon* will leave Tilbury for Australia direct on the 19th inst. The style in which the saloon of the steamer is fitted is very attractive, the panelling consisting entirely of white marble instead of wood. The ship has also all the latest improvements, including a music and smoking room, and the various appointments are in harmony with the general design.—*L. and C. Express*.

WE (*Courier*) who have always asserted that China is willing and anxious to keep pace with modern Western civilization, provided the control of such innovations is not subject to the foreigner, are only too glad to learn on the best authority, that railroads through a portion of the empire will be commenced within the present year. The commercial support on the part of the Chinese merchants has already extended as far south as Canton, where a subscription up to the amount of £15, 100,000 is guaranteed. The pioneer line will run, in the first instance (contrary to preconceived notions), from Tientsin to Peking, and will then be extended to the route which the Imperial Telegraph lines already traverse. Li Hung Chang is the moving power in this long-looked-for innovation.

AN American lady, recently restored to consciousness, describes the sensations attending freezing to death, as follows:—"Thousands of colored lights danced before her eyes; the roar of a thousand cannons was resounding in her ears, and her feet tingled as if a million needle points were sticking into them as she walked. Then a feeling of drowsiness came over her. A delightful feeling of lassitude ensued—a freedom from earthly care and woe. Her babe was warm and light as a feather in her arms. The air was redolent with the breath of spring. A delightful melody resounded in her ears. She sank to rest on downy pillows, with many cold red lights dancing before her in resplendent beauty, and knew nothing more until she was brought to her senses." We have read accounts of how it feels to be drowned and hanged, but to freeze we think is preferable. Those who contemplate suicide might do well to pay some attention to the freezing method.

MR. James Chance, a private in the 3rd Buffs, had the honor of publicly interviewing Mr. H. E. Woodhouse at the Police Court yesterday. Mr. Chance has not been long in the Colony, but he has already distinguished himself by getting exceedingly drunk, and while in that glorious state thought it excellent fun first to kick a sick constable who was advising him to go quietly home, and afterwards to display his bravery and proficiency with his fists by giving a Chinese looking a black eye. Mr. Chance when requested by the Magistrate to give some explanation of his outrageous behaviour, wisely enough admitted that he was in the wrong, alleging drunkenness as a set off. In consideration of his previous good character, Mr. Woodhouse inflicted a fine of \$3—with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment, with hard labour. Mr. Chance must consider himself exceptionally lucky. We have seen six months' hard labour administered for a much less serious offence than his.

THE writer of "Random Notes" in the *Straits Times*, taking for his subject "The Hack Syc," says:—"One of the standing grievances of the settlement is the Hack syc, the veriest street Arab—whose hand is against everybody, and consequently, everybody's hand against him! He is, without exception, the cheekiest, dirtiest and most impudent rascal that ever walked or ran on two feet, and knowing that the public have not time to prosecute him, and still less to enter into a slanging match with him, avails himself of his advantage to the very utmost, and 'the Hack syc of Singapore' is a by-word of reproach to the place. How it is that our Police do not keep these rascals in order, is one of those many enigmas which perplex the public mind. It is generally supposed that this would be one of its first duties. Not a bit of it. The Hack Charly is under little or no control. You may find one on the stand, but the syc declares he is engaged to a Captain. If, however, he suspects you want to take him into the country, or only for a short trip, or he wants a chew of sicc, or a roko, if he consents to come to your call, having dusted the seats, sometimes, with a very dirty cloth, he starts off, jumps on the shaft and favours you, with a view of his naked back, and a smell of the stale coconut oil with which he greased his hair the week before last—and when you arrive, half-suffocated and wholly sick at the end of your journey, blackguards you in choice Kling and foul Malay, because you only give him fifty per cent. more than his regular fare. And this, probably, in the presence of the wife of your bosom, or the object of your most tender affection. How the patient public has stood this severe persecution so long, says much for his equanimity or his indolence. I am afraid the latter is the real excuse—and the Police, in whose hands the remedy actually lies, are too much engaged or too apathetic to come to the rescue. Something should be done, and he who will 'bell the cat' should be considered as a public benefactor, and have a monument erected to commemorate his self-denial and devotion to the general welfare of his fellow citizens."

A PRIVATE telegram has been received in town stating that General Skobloff, the Russian Ambassador at Paris, has declared that war between Russia and Germany is inevitable. This statement has naturally caused great excitement throughout Europe.

THE funeral of the late Constable Anderson, who was killed at the fire on Sunday night, in Queen's Road West, took place this afternoon. The coffin, covered with a black pall, with white fringes, was borne on a Government manual engine, which was drawn to the cemetery by a party of some eighteen or twenty firemen in uniform, and wearing their helmets, a party of about forty of the police force, with several inspectors, bringing up the rear. The funeral cortege as it passed along Queen's Road seemed to attract much notice.

VERY rarely a Chinese New Year passes without some serious case cropping up of trusted Chinese servants having been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The present anniversary appears likely to produce a sensation if a rumour which is running round the Colony this morning may be credited. It is said that a trusted godown-keeper in a well known firm has suddenly disappeared, and on investigation goods valued at something like \$70,000, are also reported to have vanished. We refrain from commenting further on the matter until we are in possession of reliable particulars of what appears to have been wholesale plundering.

THE marriage of Prince Leopold (Duke of Albany) and Princess Helene of Waldeck, although no date has been officially announced, will, it is anticipated, take place after Easter at Windsor Castle, either in St. George's Chapel or Her Majesty's private chapel within the Palace. Their Royal Highnesses, after their nuptials, will probably have Claremont House, near Esher, as an occasional residence. It is stated that in view of the proposal to grant a marriage allowance to Prince Leopold, a motion will be made asking Parliament to agree to the appointment of a Royal Commission to consider the whole question of future annuities and allowances to members of the Royal family.—*Overland Mail*.

THIS forenoon some 40 coolies, with a party of seamen from the sailors' Home, were engaged clearing out the rafter and rubbish from the ground floor of house No. 150, Queen's-road West, where a Chinese fireman is supposed to be buried. Although a clearance had been effected to near the end wall, no trace of the body had been found, nor have the police received any notice of any one being missed. The debris at the back of the burned houses was smouldering, also that in the cook-house of No. 152, the hose playing upon it from time to time. The Insurance Co.'s Agents have coolies employed conveying the rafter to cargo boats in the harbour.

THE *St. James's Gazette* has received information from Tunis of no small importance in its probable consequences to Europe. It is feared that a famine is imminent in that region. A very large portion of the agricultural land has been, in consequence of the recent troubles, left uncultivated; and it is estimated by those capable of judging that when the scarcity of food begins to be felt in the interior of the country another, and probably a fiercer, insurrection of the population is likely to break out. This would require more than the luck hitherto experienced, and more than the foresight hitherto shown by the French to quell without great bloodshed. According to advices received from Tripoli, three French missionaries have been murdered near Ghadamess, on the northern border of the Sahara. They started from that place on a journey to Ghat, and, after travelling for one day, were surprised by a body of Trianicks, by whom they were killed.

A LETTER, meant to be a sarcastic attack on Mr. W. Tallack, secretary of the Howard Association, appears in last night's *China Mail*. Mr. Tallack's reply to the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson forms the basis of attack. The writer who signs himself "salve," and in whose polished diction we recognise the fine Roman hand of our contemporary's own particular correspondent, "A.B.C.," "X.Y.Z.," &c., &c., observes that Mr. Tallack displayed execrable taste in not publishing with his reply to Mr. Johnson the last named gentleman's letter. He further remarks that the secretary of the Howard Association's communication "is in the worst possible form," but he omits to point out in what respect. He then elegantly if somewhat ungrammatically propounds the query "Who's Tallack?" The amount of sense in this interrogation may be gathered from the context of "salve's" letter, which we venture to assert "can but leave the impression on the mind of every right-thinking man in this community that 'salve' has written himself down—an ass."

THE unfounded report that an attempt had been made to violate the tomb of the Emperor Napoleon and the Prince Imperial in the Catholic church at Chislehurst is stated to have arisen from a telegram which Monsignor Goddard, the priest of the church, had received from Paris, warning him that an attempt was about to be made to carry off the bodies of the Emperor and his son. The telegram, which was anonymous, merely said, "Beware of body-snatchers." No fears are, however, entertained that any such attempt could prove successful. The late Emperor's remains lie within a granite mausoleum. To remove the coffins it would be requisite to lift a heavy block of granite weighing about three tons, and disengage a solid slab of slate which is cemented and morticed into the stonework. The Prince's remains, however, still lie in the coffin, under a pall, in the side-entrance porch. There is an iron rail doorway barring the entrance to the church, while the outer doorway has been permanently blocked up. The rail door is blocked, and the Imperial seat placed over the lock. An examination of the lock showed that it had not been tampered with. It is said to be in contemplation to connect the coffins, by means of wires, with an electric alarm bell, to be placed in the clergyman's residence, which adjoins the chapel.—*Overland Mail*.

THE Legislative Council will meet to-morrow (Wednesday), the 22nd February, at 2.30 p.m.

WHAT can Reuter mean by telegraphing from London that "the House of Commons has voted the report on the address?"

WE learn by wire that Mr. Gladstone, in accordance with previous announcement, was to move the adoption of the proposed new rules affecting parliamentary procedure in the House of Commons yesterday.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Daphne* left Singapore this morning, and is due here on the 1st proximo.

THE American ship *Tecumseh* docked at Kowloon last night, and the steamship *Ping-on* went over to dock this morning. The steamer *Esmeralda* has gone over to Kowloon to undergo necessary repairs.

BUT very little impression, in the way of clearing it out, has been made on No. 2 godown, on Praya East, which still contains an enormous mass that will require some days yet to remove. The smouldering, however, is but slight.

A MOTION for the appointment of a select Committee to inquire into the working of the Irish Land Act has been carried in the House of Lords, although opposed by the Government by a majority of 43, 96 voting for and 43 against the resolution.

THE supporters of the Macao Lyceum Scheme will be glad to learn that the first bill laid at the table after the opening of the Portuguese Cortes, was the one which provides for the establishment of the Lyceum system of education in the neighbouring colony.

By January 19 the old prison in Newgate will be deserted. The governor, the ordinary, the surgeon, and, in fact, all the officials, will have gone. It ceases to be used as a prison with the close of the year. The next and last chapter will be its demolition.—*City Press*.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co.) that the steamer *Maith* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on Sunday, the 19th instant, and is due here on or about the 3rd March. The steamer *Ocean* from Sydney via Freemantle, W.A., arrived at Sourabaya en route for Hongkong on the same date.

AN extensive failure is reported from France, that of M. Charlet, one of the leading merchants of Bordeaux, who possessed also large establishments in London and Calcutta, his liabilities amounting to 15,000,000 francs. On his bankruptcy's condition becoming known he absconded from the place and has not since been heard of.

A CORONER'S inquest was opened at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon on the body of Robert Anderson, the police constable who was killed at the fire in Queen's Road West on Sunday night. After hearing evidence as to the cause of death, the inquiry was adjourned until to-morrow Wednesday, at the Magistrate.

WE learn that the contents of the burned houses Nos. 150 and 152, Queen's Road West, were insured in the Transatlantic Insurance Company, of which Messrs. Siemens & Co. are the local agents, for \$21,000, a Mr. Kwong Loong, a rafter dealer, who rented the houses, being the insurer. It is rumoured that saltpetre was stored in them, which, if it can be proved, would, we hear, vitiate the policy.

ENQUIRIES were made up to noon to-day, but no body of a Chinese fireman had been found up to that time, notwithstanding the *Daily Press* report that the body was found yesterday. The authorities are of opinion that no other person shared the fate of Anderson, as no report had been made to the Police of any one missing, and the enquires instituted amongst the various bodies of firemen point to no absentee.

SINCE writing our training notes we learn that Mr. Kerfoot's ponies were galloped between ten and eleven o'clock this morning. The subscription griffins were sent along at a fast pace, and Bohemian went very steadily for rather over a mile and a quarter. Mr. Hutchings rode shell a three parts speed gallop, the sensational griffin performing very satisfactorily. The same horseman started strathpeffer for a mile and a half, completing the distance on the outside course in 3.37—the last quarter mile in 33 seconds.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth" is an old saw, and one of which we are occasionally reminded by illustration. A good one appears in this morning's *Daily Press*. In the account of the fire in Queen's-road, the ancient oracle saith:—"Members of the different fire brigades came very rapidly upon the spot, and had there been a decent supply of water available, there is every reason to believe that a few laps further on the morning paper says:—"However, a very good supply of water was obtained, and the efforts," &c. The italics are ours; but the readers of the morning paper doubtless wondered as they read, and are still wondering how such things can be. We think we can explain matters. The fire report being the outcome of the united efforts of the entire staff—the editor, the sub-editor, the reporter, and the readers, all of whom were present at the fire—the old saw is once more beautifully illustrated:—"Too many cooks spoil the broth."

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & C. steamer *Delgo*, with the next American mail, will leave Yokohama to-morrow, and arrive in Hongkong about the 27th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL. The direct steamer, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th March.



*SINGAPORE.*

lock in large numbers, and it is satisfactory to believe that no regular indentured system will be required, and that by the mere encouragement of free immigration the necessary labour will be secured under conditions which will commend themselves to the approval of the people of this country. It can also be urged with justice that where contracts are entered into with labour they will be drawn with the knowledge, if not under the supervision, of British officials, and subject to a regular appropriation, so that justice will be done to the labourer, and the most desirable one for Chinese Coolies, and there can be no question that there will be no lack of men desirous of proceeding there. As a matter

fact, the probabilities are that there will be too many, for a rush must take place now that many of the other fields are closed. This will be one of the points to be settled, and will necessitate that the engagements must be entered into through and in the presence of a properly authorised representative of the company, possibly assisted by a Chinese official. Then, again, it will be advisable to have in Borneo a Protector, or some such officer, connected with the police, who must keep a register of all coolies who land in the country.

with the place of destination, so that a check may be had on them should they be disposed to repudiate their contracts, or act in a troublesome manner. A similar officer would also be advisable at the port of shipment, presumably Hong-kong, so that communication may be maintained with the families, a great inducement, and one likely to tell favourably with the coolies themselves.

themselves. There must be a strict surveillance kept on the immigrants in Borneo for their own sakes, as well as in the interests of the country; and nothing but a strict system of registration will accomplish this. Regulations as to head-men, no secret societies, and such like matters will come within the province of the administrative, and not form part of the arrangements of Sir Walter Medley.

Water Medhurst, who will simply have to convince the authorities that the men will be well-treated and properly looked after, and that any contracts will be fairly carried out. If permission can be obtained for men to take their families a great stroke would be accomplished, and perhaps Sir Water Medhurst will include this in the programme he has laid down. At any rate, we have no doubt of a successful conclusion.

**PLANTING PROSPECTS IN PERAK.**  
A correspondent of the *Ceylon Times*, writing

As it may be of interest to some of my old friends, and the public in Ceylon, to hear something of this state, I send you the following for publication. Mr. Denn's very able report on the state of Perak enables me to condense what I have to say, and all who wish for details should

secure it. As he says, the country is one mass of heavy jungle, with perfect soil for coffee, cinchona, tea, and sugar, suitable elevation for each being easily obtained, from sea level up to 8,000 feet. From 150,000 to 200,000 acres, are available, and numerous rivers, which are being cleared, will afford all necessary means of transport, until railways are opened. It is at present

intention of Government to open about eight miles of rail, from the proposed post to this place, and afterwards twenty three miles to Kwala Langkas on the Perak River. I may say the railways will not stop until it has opened up the whole State. Land is to be had for \$2 per acre, and no doubt capital would be treated with on easy terms if it was shown the work of opening

ries would be carried on with energy. The rainfall averages about this: at an elevation of 3,200 feet about 100 inches fell during the past twelve months. From the accounts this must have been an exceptional year, and this place is known to have the greatest rainfall in the State. About 20 miles to the southwest and at the same elevation the rainfall was 100 inches. The average rainfall for the State is about 100 inches.

ay be taken at 75 inches. The young coffee, mchona, and tea that I have visited will compare most favourably with the best districts in pylon, and those who have not, as yet, lost their I should pay this place a visit. There is a good best-house here, and one is being built at Kwala angasas. Travelling by boat, with short walking laps to inspect the soil, &c., on the hills would be a best, next of few in the country. 1855

the best way of seeing the country. This can be done, as the mountain ranges are not so conspicuous as to make it necessary to cross them. Labour will have to be imported, for which the permission of the Indian Government has been obtained, and I conclude by saying there is nothing to be done here, at present, without capital, but it is expected the war debt will be paid off this year and when it is, Government

SHIPPING ITEMS.

Advices from Amsterdam, Jan. 10, state, with reference to the *Kinderdijk*, that, during the gale of the 2nd instant, the vessel parted from the chains and drove further up the beach, and has since driven further to the north, but, as far as can be seen, she does not appear to have sustained any more damage. After four days of heavy weather it was found possible, on the 8th

tant, to board the vessel. The pumps were undred and showed 23 inches (Dutch) of water, that the vessel, which has come higher up, is most light. Up to the 9th instant thirty-one fishing boats had left for Ymuiden, loaded with cargo, ex this vessel. One of the fishing boats stuck on an anchor, and injured her hull, and her cargo was damaged.

The following comparative statement of the shipping trade of Trieste, taken from the report of the Statistical Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce there, has been furnished by our Vienna correspondent:—Year 1881—Entered: 6,662 tons, of 1,143,750 tons. Cleared: 6,642 ships, 1,148,187 tons. Year 1880—Entered: 7,208 tons, of 1,111,931 tons. Cleared: 7,200 ships, 1,171,642 tons.

The wreck Commissioner's Court the certificate of the master of the steamship *Ellen*, of New York, which lately stranded in the Baltic, is suspended for three months for his neglect to take soundings when a dense fog came on.

The steamship *Lion*, from St. John's, for New York, is reported lost, with forty-three persons. The cause is a total mystery: whether

was a collision, or explosion, or a running ashore are merely hypotheses. The voyage had lasted eight hours, the night was clear and calm, and the captain and crew competent and experienced. Some of her cargo and two boats have been landed ashore on Baccalew Island, and the body of a lady passenger has been recovered. The cause of the disaster is unknown. The steamer

valued at \$50,000, and was insured in  
adon. She had a cargo valued at \$20,000  
insured.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff have launched from  
r building yard at Belfast a ship which is said  
e the largest sailing vessel ever constructed  
steel. She is named the *Garfield*, after the  
President of the United States. The *Garfield*,

ch is of 2,220 tons register, is 292ft. in length, 30 ft. depth, and 41ft. breadth. she has been built for Messrs. Ismay, Imrie, and Co., of the White Star Line, and is intended for the Australia and Californian trades.—*L. & C. Express.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**Intimations.**  
THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE.

From THIS DATE, and during the absence  
Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. MCLAUR  
will act as Secretary.

W. REINERS,  
Chairman, Board of Directors.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

**WANTED, EMPLOYMENT,** by the Advertiser as a General Assistant in the Mercantile Office, either in Hongkong or Shanghai. The Advertiser understands BOOKKEEPING, INSURANCE, and SHIPPING BUSINESS. Salary Moderate.

X. Y. Z.  
Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882.

---

J. M. G. U. E. D. E.  
*HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,*  
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

---

F. D. G. U. E. D. E.

**WINE MERCHANT  
AND COMMISSION AGENT,**  
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1862.

---

**R**ECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1861.

---

**T**HE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNIS' ALE AND  
PORTER.  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX } CANVAS.

CROWN  
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

---

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

---

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC  
ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

---

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

---

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
WILL BE SOLD BY  
*Messrs. KELLY & WALSH*  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

---

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
WILL CONTAIN  
*THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE*  
*POSTAL GUIDE.*

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
WILL BE SOLD BY  
*Messrs. MAC EWEEN, FRICKEL & Co.*  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY**  
WILL CONTAIN  
**THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS**  
**OF THE RUFS**

OF THE BOOKS  
NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.  
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

---

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS  
BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW  
RATES AT THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Account Books ruled to any pattern.  
Music bound in elegant style with Best

Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

**HAIR DRESSING SALOON**

**HONGKONG HOTEL**

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents.

Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, the guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....	50 Cents.
Shampooing.....	25 Cents.
Shaving.....	25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....	25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

**RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.**

**Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his**  
**GOGO SHAMPOO WASH**

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with

the proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not have any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it always relieves itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to  
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to  
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any  
length of time in any climate.



